the terms and conditions of both Direct Consolidation Loans and the types of loans that may be consolidated.

(2) Once the applicant has submitted the completed application and promissory note to the Servicer, the Secretary makes the Direct Consolidation Loan under the procedures specified in §685.220.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1087a et seq., 1091a)

[64 FR 58965, Nov. 1, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 65629, Nov. 1, 2000]

§ 685.202 Charges for which Direct Loan Program borrowers are responsible.

- (a) Interest—(1) Interest rate for Direct Subsidized Loans and Direct Unsubsidized Loans. (i) Loans first disbursed before July 1, 1995. During all periods, the interest rate during any twelve-month period beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30 is determined on the June 1 immediately preceding that period. The interest rate is equal to the bond equivalent rate of 91-day Treasury bills auctioned at the final auction held prior to that June 1 plus 3.1 percentage points, but does not exceed 8.25 percent.
- (ii) Loans first disbursed on or after July 1, 1995 and before July 1, 1998. (A) During the in-school, grace, and deferment periods. The interest rate during any twelve-month period beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30 is determined on the June 1 immediately preceding that period. The interest rate is equal to the bond equivalent rate of 91-day Treasury bills auctioned at the final auction held prior to that June 1 plus 2.5 percentage points, but does not exceed 8.25 percent.
- (B) During all other periods. The interest rate during any twelve-month period beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30 is determined on the June 1 immediately preceding that period. The interest rate is equal to the bond equivalent rate of 91-day Treasury bills auctioned at the final auction held prior to that June 1 plus 3.1 percentage points, but does not exceed 8.25 percent.
- (iii) Loans first disbursed on or after July 1, 1998. (A) During the in-school, grace, and deferment periods. The interest rate during any twelve-month period beginning on July 1 and ending on

June 30 is determined on the June 1 immediately preceding that period. The interest rate is equal to the bond equivalent rate of 91-day Treasury bills auctioned at the final auction held prior to that June 1 plus 1.7 percentage points, but does not exceed 8.25 percent.

- (B) During all other periods. The interest rate during any twelve-month period beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30 is determined on the June 1 immediately preceding that period. The interest rate is equal to the bond equivalent rate of 91-day Treasury bills auctioned at the final auction held prior to that June 1 plus 2.3 percentage points, but does not exceed 8.25 percent.
- (2) Interest rate for Direct PLUS Loans.
 (i) Loans first disbursed before July 1, 1998. (A) Interest rates for periods ending before July 1, 2001. During all periods, the interest rate during any twelvemonth period beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30 is determined on the June 1 preceding that period. The interest rate is equal to the bond equivalent rate of 52-week Treasury bills auctioned at the final auction held prior to that June 1 plus 3.1 percentage points, but does not exceed 9 percent.
- (B) Interest rates for periods beginning on or after July 1, 2001. During all periods, the interest rate during any twelve-month period beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30 is determined on the June 26 preceding that period. The interest rate is equal to the weekly average 1-year constant maturity Treasury yield, as published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, for the last calendar week ending on or before that June 26 plus 3.1 percentage points, but does not exceed 9 percent.
- (ii) Loans first disbursed on or after July 1, 1998. During all periods, the interest rate during any twelve-month period beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30 is determined on the June 1 preceding that period. The interest rate is equal to the bond equivalent rate of 91-day Treasury bills auctioned at the final auction held prior to that June 1 plus 3.1 percentage points, but does not exceed 9 percent.

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- (3) Interest rate of Direct Consolidation Loans—(i) Interest rate for Direct Subsidized Consolidation Loans and Direct Unsubsidized Consolidation Loans. (A) Loans first disbursed before July 1, 1995. The interest rate is the rate established for Direct Subsidized Loans and Direct Unsubsidized Loans in paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section.
- (B) Loans first disbursed on or after July 1, 1995 and before July 1, 1998. The interest rate is the rate established for Direct Subsidized Loans and Direct Unsubsidized Loans in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section.
- (C) Loans for which the first disbursement is made on or after July 1, 1998 and prior to October 1, 1998, and loans for which the disbursement is made on or after October 1, 1998 for which the consolidation application was received by the Secretary before October 1, 1998. The interest rate is the rate established for Direct Subsidized Loans and Direct Unsubsidized Loans in paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of this section.
- (D) Loans for which the consolidation application is received by the Secretary on or after October 1, 1998 and before February 1, 1999. During all periods, the interest rate during any twelve-month period beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30 is determined on the June 1 immediately preceding that period. The interest rate is equal to the bond equivalent rate of 91-day Treasury bills auctioned at the final auction held prior to that June 1 plus 2.3 percentage points, but does not exceed 8.25 percent.
- (E) Loans for which the consolidation application is received by the Secretary on or after February 1, 1999. During all periods, the interest rate is based on the weighted average of the interest rates on the loans being consolidated, rounded to the nearest higher one-eighth of one percent, but does not exceed 8.25 percent.
- (ii) Interest rate for Direct PLUS Consolidation Loans. (A) Loans first disbursed before July 1, 1998. The interest rate is the rate established for Direct PLUS Loans in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section.
- (B) Loans for which the first disbursement is made on or after July 1, 1998 and prior to October 1, 1998, and loans for which the disbursement is made on or

- after October 1, 1998 for which the consolidation application was received by the Secretary before October 1, 1998. The interest rate is the rate established for Direct PLUS Loans in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section.
- (C) Loans for which the consolidation application is received by the Secretary on or after October 1, 1998 and before February 1, 1999. During all periods, the interest rate during any twelve-month period beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30 is determined on the June 1 immediately preceding that period. The interest rate is equal to the bond equivalent rate of 91-day Treasury bills auctioned at the final auction held prior to that June 1 plus 2.3 percentage points, but does not exceed 8.25 percent.
- (D) Loans for which the consolidation application is received by the Secretary on or after February 1, 1999. During all periods, the interest rate is based on the weighted average of the interest rates on the loans being consolidated, rounded to the nearest higher one-eighth of one percent, but does not exceed 8.25 percent.
- (b) Capitalization. (1) The Secretary may add unpaid accrued interest to the borrower's unpaid principal balance. This increase in the principal balance of a loan is called "capitalization."
- (2) For a Direct Unsubsidized Loan or a Direct Unsubsidized Consolidation Loan that qualifies for a grace period, the Secretary capitalizes the unpaid interest that accrues on the loan when the borrower enters repayment.
- (3) Notwithstanding §685.208(g)(5) and §685.209(d)(3), for a Direct Loan not eligible for interest subsidies during periods of deferment, and for all Direct Loans during periods of forbearance, the Secretary capitalizes the unpaid interest that has accrued on the loan upon the expiration of the deferment or forbearance.
- (4) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(3) of this section and in §685.208(g)(5), and §685.209(d)(3), the Secretary annually capitalizes unpaid interest when the borrower is paying under the alternative or income contingent repayment plans and the borrower's scheduled payments do not cover the interest that has accrued on the loan.

- (5) The Secretary may capitalize unpaid interest when the borrower defaults on the loan.
- (c) Loan fee for Direct Subsidized, Direct Unsubsidized, and Direct PLUS Loans. The Secretary—
- (1)(i) Charges a borrower a loan fee not to exceed four percent of the principal amount of the loan on a Direct Subsidized or Direct Unsubsidized Loan; and
- (ii) Charges a borrower a loan fee of four percent of the principal amount of the loan on a Direct PLUS Loan.
- (2) Deducts the loan fee from the proceeds of the loan;
- (3) In the case of a loan disbursed in multiple installments, deducts a pro rated portion of the fee from each disbursement; and
- (4) Applies to a borrower's loan balance the portion of the loan fee previously deducted from the loan that is attributable to any portion of the loan that is—
- (i) Repaid or returned within 120 days of disbursement, unless—
- (A) The borrower has no Direct Loans in repayment status and has requested, in writing, that the repaid or returned funds be used for a different purpose; or
- (B) The borrower has a Direct Loan in repayment status, in which case the payment is applied in accordance with §685.211(a) unless the borrower has requested, in writing, that the repaid or returned funds be applied as a cancellation of all or part of the loan; or
- (ii) Returned by a school in order to comply with the Act or with applicable regulations.
- (d) Late charge. (1) The Secretary may require the borrower to pay a late charge of up to six cents for each dollar of each installment or portion thereof that is late under the circumstances described in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

- (2) The late charge may be assessed if the borrower fails to pay all or a portion of a required installment payment within 30 days after it is due.
- (e)(1) Collection charges before default. Notwithstanding any provision of State law, the Secretary may require that the borrower or any endorser pay costs incurred by the Secretary or the Secretary's agents in collecting installments not paid when due. These charges do not include routine collection costs associated with preparing letters or notices or with making personal contacts with the borrower (e.g., local and long-distance telephone calls).
- (2) Collection charges after default. If a borrower defaults on a Direct Loan, the Secretary assesses collection costs on the basis of 34 CFR 30.60.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1087a et seq., 1091a)

[59 FR 61690, Dec. 1, 1994, as amended at 61 FR 29900, June 12, 1996; 62 FR 63434, Nov. 28, 1997; 64 FR 46254, Aug. 24, 1999; 66 FR 34765, June 29, 2001]

§685.203 Loan limits.

- (a) Direct Subsidized Loans. (1) In the case of an undergraduate student who has not successfully completed the first year of a program of undergraduate education, the total amount the student may borrow for any academic year of study under the Federal Direct Stafford/Ford Loan Program in combination with the Federal Stafford Loan Program may not exceed the following:
- (i) \$2,625 for a program of study of at least a full academic year in length.
- (ii) For a one-year program of study with less than a full academic year remaining, the amount that is the same ratio to \$2,625 as the—

Number of semester, trimester, quarter, or clock hours enrolled

Number of semester, trimester, quarter, or clock hours in academic year.

(iii) For a program of study that is less than a full academic year in

length, the amount that is the same ratio to \$2,625 as the lesser of the—